

ADDENDUM B

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
SANITARY LANDFILL
W. G. KRUMMRICH PLANT
MONSANTO COMPANY
SAUGET, ILLINOIS

US EPA RECORDS CENTER REGION 5



1.0 INTRODUCTION

In May 1977, E. D'Appolonia Consulting Engineers, Inc. (D'Appolonia) issued a report describing a preliminary assessment of the sanitary landfill operated by Monsanto at the W. G. Krummrich plant site. This assessment was based on published information from various state and federal agencies and data supplied by Monsanto. The report considered the environmental impact of the landfill, the effect of shutdown of the adjacent Ranney well, and the alternatives available for closing the landfill.

Following Monsanto's review of the preliminary assessment, D'Appolonia was authorized to proceed with a detailed subsurface investigation to determine actual soil conditions at the site and the extent of leachate movement from the landfill. These data were to provide the basis for more rigorous evaluation of the alternatives for closing, securing, and monitoring the landfill.

2.0 GEOLOGY

2.1 TOPOGRAPHY

The W. G. Krummrich plant sanitary landfill is located in Sauget, St. Clair County, Illinois, across the Mississippi River from St. Louis, Missouri (Figure 1). The landfill site is located at the edge of the Mississippi River on a broad, flat flood plain, locally called the American Bottoms. The flood plain is approximately six miles wide at the site and is at approximately Elevation 400 to 410. The slope of the plain is about 0.5 foot per mile down river. The flood plain is almost featureless topographically, although meander scars, ox-bow lakes, and

swamps have been formed by channel migration and flooding. Six miles to the east, the flood plain is abruptly bordered by an upland whose boundary with the flood plain is marked by 150-foot-high, loess-covered bluffs. The noticeable features on the flood plain near the river are industrial sites, storage areas, and railroad yards. Urban areas are present farther away from the river edge and cropland is dominant toward the bluff line.

The topography of the landfill area has been modified between the western boundary and the river by an earth and ash dike and beyond the east boundary by a government levee (Figure 2). The area of the Krummrich landfill itself, however, had apparently been unaltered before the placement of wastes began. The original surface was relatively flat with a maximum relief of 5 feet.

2.2 SOILS OF THE AMERICAN BOTTOMS

The American Bottoms at the Krummrich site has approximately 100 to 120 feet of unconsolidated valley fill over bedrock (limestone) of Mississippian age. There are two main soil units. The upper unit consists of clayey silt with fine sand and is recent alluvium (Cahokia Alluvium); the lower unit consists of medium coarse sand and gravel and is glacial outwash (Henry Formation). Although there is a considerable intertonguing of alluvium and outwash as well as lentils of more or less clayey material in the outwash, the alluvium generally comprises the upper 15 to 30 feet of the valley fill. The soils below 30 feet are better sorted than the alluvium above and comprise the major aquifer of the region.

Surface Soils (Aquitard)

The surface soils in the St. Clair County flood plain have been mapped by the University of Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station, and their soils units reflect, in general, the grain-size analysis, slope and drainage characteristics of the soils in the upper 80 inches of the profile. The U.S. Soil Conservation Service is in the process of updating the soils mapping, but their report is not yet published. The 1938 soils

map indicates that areas of silty and clayey soils predominate on the American Bottoms, although relatively sandy soils are present in a narrow strip along the Mississippi River and near Sauget, Cahokia, and Centreville. Logs of previous borings at the site provided by Monsanto (Figure 2) and others published by the Illinois State Geological Survey indicate that soils in the upper 5 to 10 feet of the profile are relatively clayey.

Subsurface Soils (Aquifer)

The better sorted (more poorly graded) soils of the subsurface consist of sand and gravel from the base of the alluvium (10 to 30 feet deep) to the bedrock surface at 100 to 120 feet deep. These sediments were deposited by glacial meltwaters under much higher river flows than those that exist today. The high energy regime of sedimentation produced a coarser, better sorted deposit (outwash) than the alluvium of the present-day channel. Ice-contact deposits were mixed in with the outwash and show up as poorly sorted lenses or lentils of clayey and silty sediment. These ice-contact deposits are rare, however, and do not detract from the high permeability/transmissibility of the aquifer.

3.0 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

During the period from October 31 to December 1, 1977, 20 test borings were drilled by Layne-Western Drilling Company, Inc., of Kirkwood, Missouri, under the full-time supervision of D'Appolonia. In addition to the test borings, eight auger borings were drilled for the purpose of installing piezometer standpipes. The locations of these borings are shown in Figure 3. During this investigation, a total of 1295 lineal feet of soil sampling and drilling was completed and 1005.5 lineal feet of piezometer pipe installed. The borings were drilled using two truck-mounted CME 55s and a CME 750. During the drilling, Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were conducted while obtaining split-barrel samples of the soil. Continuous samples were obtained in the top 30 feet and samples were taken at 5-foot intervals below 30 feet. In addition, 11 three-inch-diameter undisturbed Shelby tube samples of the fine-grained soil materials underlying the site were obtained.

The subsurface profiles shown in Figures 3 and 4 were generalized from and interpolated between the test borings. The nature of the upper soil unit (alluvium) is so variable from boring to boring that the sections are somewhat speculative. The alluvium has been shown as sand and silty sand containing lenses of silty clay. The boring log data could also be interpreted as indicating silty clay containing sand and silty sand lenses. However, because of the apparent movement of leachate through the alluvium, the continuity of the less permeable silty clay seems less likely than the continuity of the silty sand.

The detailed boring logs are shown in Figures 5 through 10. Each boring log indicates the locations of the samples, the soil profile description, appropriate Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) classification of each sample, and the results of the penetration resistance tests.

In general, the borings indicate that the subsurface strata consist of three different sequences: miscellaneous fill; interbedded layers of fine sand, silt and clay; and a clean, medium to coarse sand sequence.

The fill consists of 5 to 20 feet of fly ash, cinders, silty clay, sand and gravel, as well as miscellaneous material such as glass, scrap metal, and unidentified waste.

The alluvium, interbedded fine sand, silt and clay underlying the fill, ranges from 15 to 50 feet in total thickness. The alluvium is indicative of changing river channels with the fine-grained materials intertonguing. The leachate which has been carried down is usually concentrated just above the contacts between a silty sand layer overlying a silty clay layer. The thickness of these various layers is usually thin, on the order of a few feet.

Underlying the alluvium is a thick sequence of medium to coarse sand. Although none of the borings drilled for this study extended to bedrock, this sand layer is expected to continue to bedrock. Cobbles and boulders were encountered in the deeper portions of the borings.

4.0 GROUNDWATER

Groundwater levels were observed by the installation and monitoring of standpipe piezometers during the subsurface investigation. Nineteen wellpoints were installed and the depths of the wellpoints and the recorded water levels are shown in Figures 3 and 4. The groundwater levels were measured each day during the investigation. The changes in water levels in the deep piezometers corresponded closely with the change in the Mississippi River level measured at the Eads Bridge gage north of the site. ~~This direct connection between the river and the principal groundwater at the site would be expected due to the clean medium sand layer.~~ The shallower piezometers in the alluvium indicate the presence of localized perched groundwater as would be expected in the interbedded sands, silts, and clays.

The exact direction and rate of flow of the groundwater in the aquifer has not been determined because precise elevations of the piezometers have not been measured. Based on the piezometer data available, piezometric levels across the site are very flat. ~~Under normal conditions, groundwater flow in the aquifer would be expected to be downriver with a component toward the river.~~ Using estimated "normal" piezometric levels and permeability of the aquifer, average flow velocities in the aquifer probably are in the range of 10 to 100 feet per month.

4.1 HYDROLOGIC PROPERTIES

Four, falling-head field permeability tests were conducted to evaluate the alluvial materials. Two additional tests were attempted, but the materials were so permeable that no measurements could be made. The results of these field tests are presented in Table 1.

The results of these field tests, field observations, and laboratory measured permeability show that the alluvium is very permeable. This supports the conclusion that the silty sand is the continuous material in the alluvium and ~~also explains the apparent movement of leachate from the landfill downward to the aquifer.~~

TABLE 1
FIELD PERMEABILITY TEST RESULTS
W. G. KRUMMRICH LANDFILL
MONSANTO COMPANY
SAUGET, ILLINOIS

BORING NO.	DEPTH (FT)	MATERIAL	PERMEABILITY (CM/SEC)
B-1	10.5	Silty Clay	1.8×10^{-4}
B-10	35.5	Silty Clay	6.0×10^{-3}
B-11	25.5	Sandy Silt	2.0×10^{-3}
B-15	45.5	Silty Clay	1.4×10^{-3}

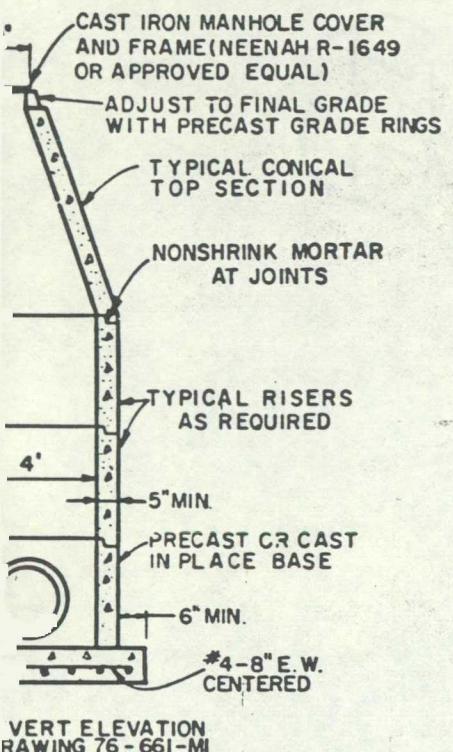
TABLE 2
 LABORATORY PERMEABILITY TEST RESULTS
 W. G. KRUMMRICH LANDFILL
 MONSANTO COMPANY
 SAUGET, ILLINOIS

BORING NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (FT)	PERMEABILITY (CM/SEC)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
2	ST-15	23.0-25.5	1.7×10^{-7}	Interbedded silty clay, silty fine sand, and clayey silt
11	ST-15	21.0-23.5	4.1×10^{-4}	Fine sand, some silt
14	ST-5	15.5-18.0	1.2×10^{-6}	Sandy silt to silty sand, trace of clay
20	ST-13	18.0-20.5	5.2×10^{-7}	Interbedded silty clay, clayey silt, silty sand

- C)

SECTION D-D

3/16" = 1'-0"

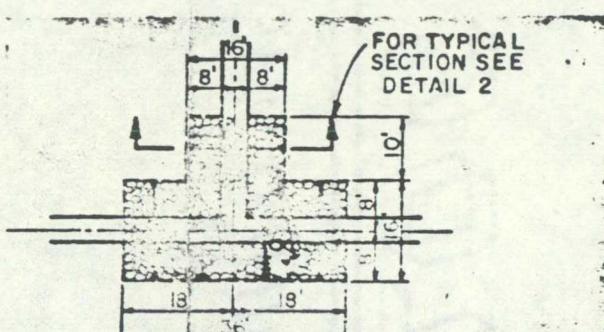


IL 6
ST MANHOLE
M C-478 REQUIREMENTS)

S.

NOTES

1. SHORING DETAILS FOR THE CULVERT TRENCH EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
2. RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ILLINOIS STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT SPECIFICATIONS. STONE SHALL BE CONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS OF ROCK REASONABLY FREE OF SHALE OR SHALY DEPOSITS.



DETAIL 7
INTERCEPTOR DITCH
INTERSECTION DETAIL

1/2" = 1'-0"

REDUCED SIZE PRINT

A

B

C

I	RAISED FILL 1 FOOT IN SECTION A-A	G.J.G.	Atkins	6-28-78	
REV.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD.	DATE

TYPICAL LANDFILL SECTIONS AND DETAILS

W.G. KRUMMRICH PLANT
MONSANTO COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Monsanto

C.E.A. NO.	PLANT	SIZE	ZONE	TYPE	NUMBER	REVISION
CORPORATE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	8250 03 D	63.0	C	2	1	

D'APPOLONIA

D
22

J B-B)

-0"
-1/2" DOWN)

8" 3000 PSI CONCRETE
8" COMPACTED ROCK

ACTED
CT
FILL

SE
EGATE

OR 30" DIA.
S III RCP
S X
RETE

ACTED
CT
FILL

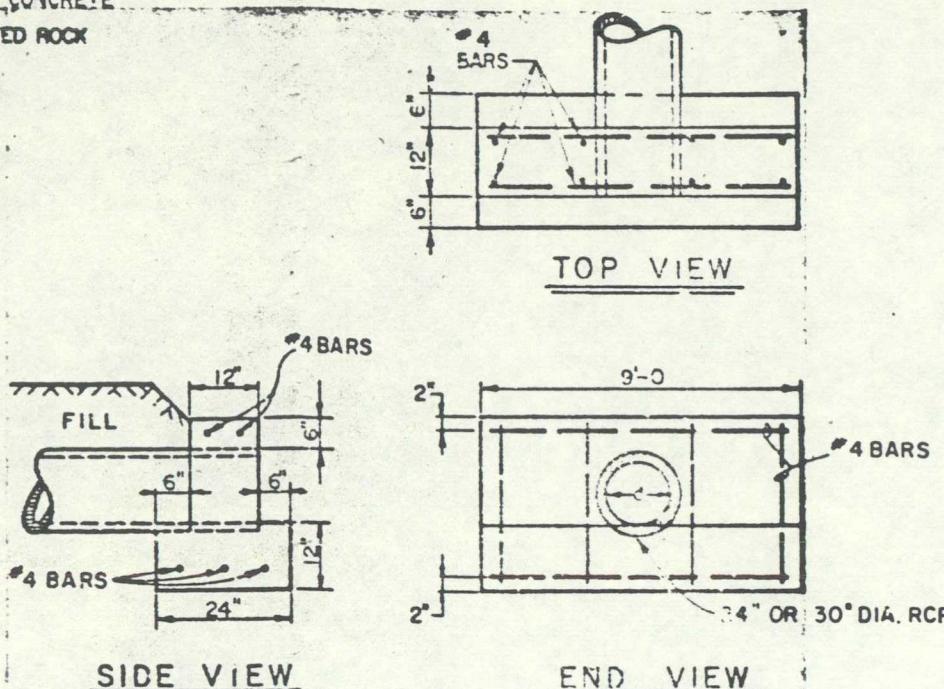
SE
EGATE

OR 30" DIA.
S I RCP
N SHAPED

G DETAIL

(SECTION C - C)

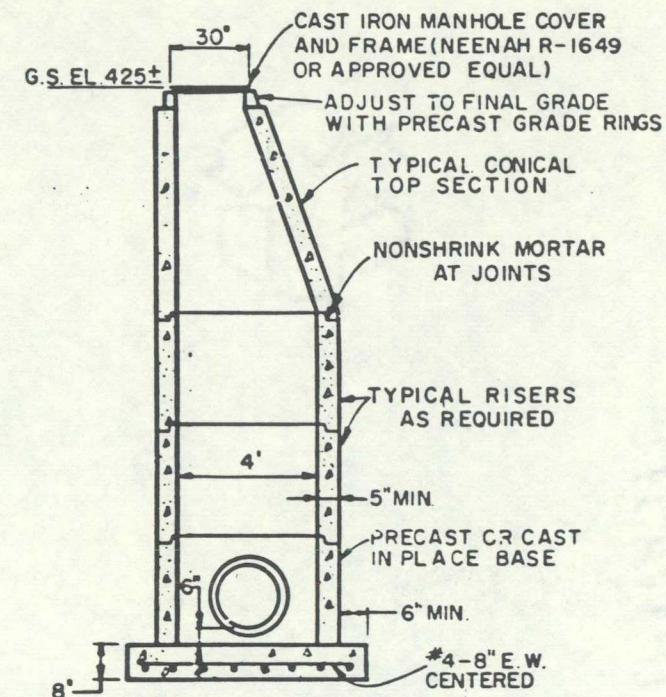
3/16" = 1'-0"



DETAIL 5
CULVERT HEADWALL

ALL ENDWALLS ARE CLASS A CONCRETE
ILLINOIS STATE HWY SPECIFICATIONS

N.T.S.



DETAIL 6
TYPICAL PRECAST MANHOLE

(MANHOLE TO MEET ASTM C-478 REQUIREMENTS)

N.T.S.

INTERC

INTERC

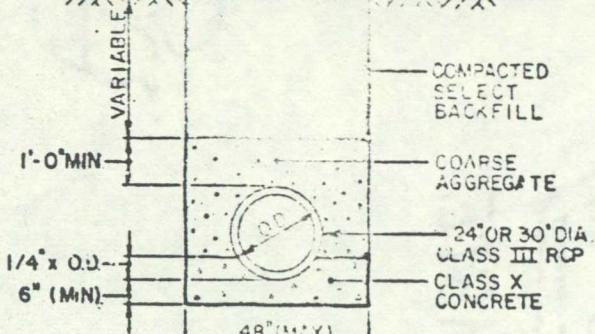
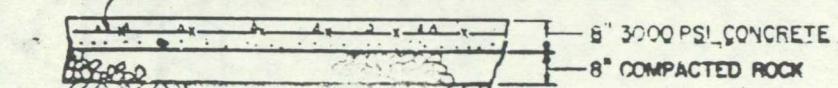
REDULED

A

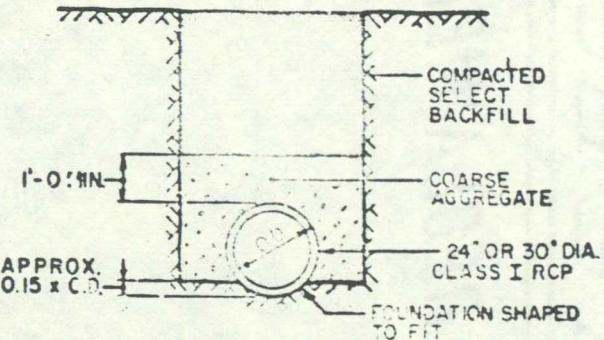
TYPICAL INTERCEPTOR DITCH (SECTION B-B)

3/16" = 1'-0"

TWO LAYERS OF 6x6 6-6 WWF (2-1/2" DOWN)



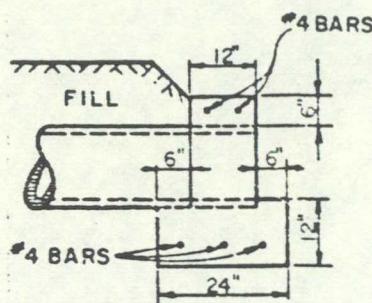
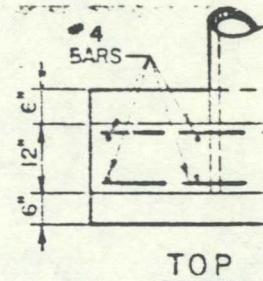
DETAIL 4a
(AT ROAD CROSSINGS)
(SEE NOTE 1)



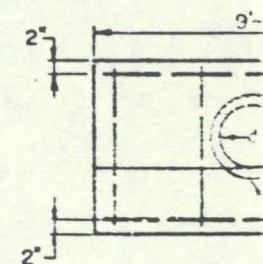
DETAIL 4b
(OTHER ELEVATIONS)
(SEE NOTE 1)

CULVERT DITCH & BEDDING DETAIL

SCALE 3/8"=1'-0"



SIDE VIEW

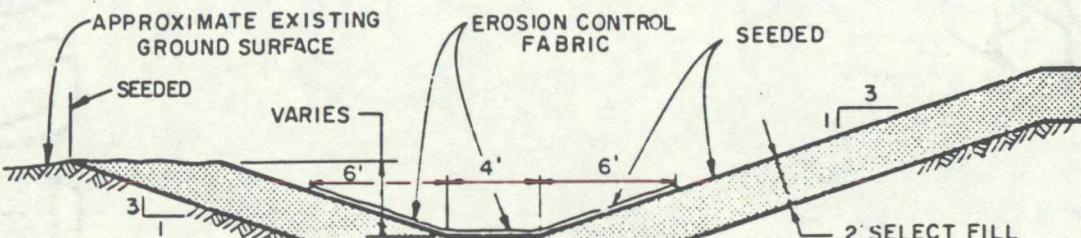
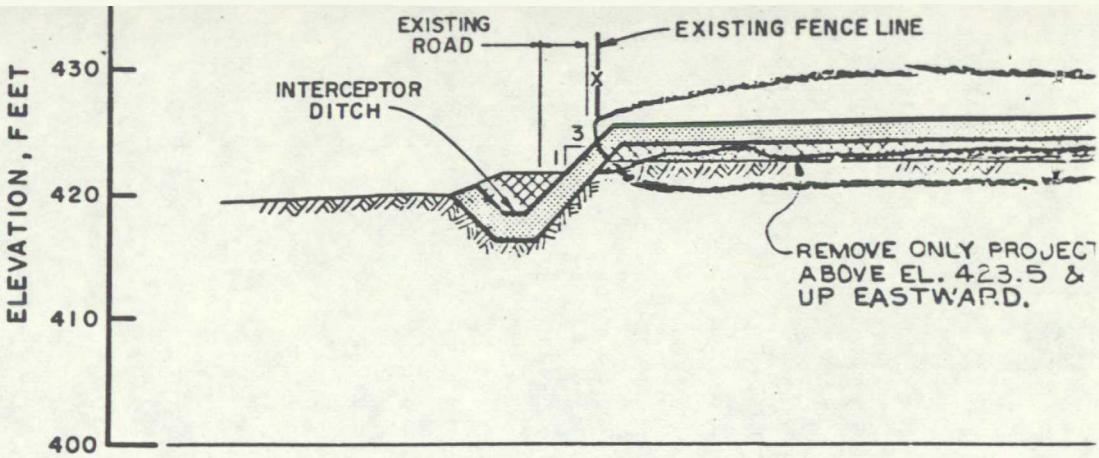


DETAIL 5

CULVERT HEADWALL

~~ALL END WALLS ARE CONCRETE~~
ILLINOIS STATE HWY SPECIFICATION
N.T.S.

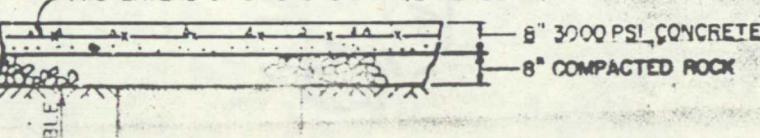
DRAWN BY	D.W.	CIB	CHECKED BY	B.E.	DRAWING NUMBER
4-21-78				JAD	77-661
					4/22/78
					1422/78

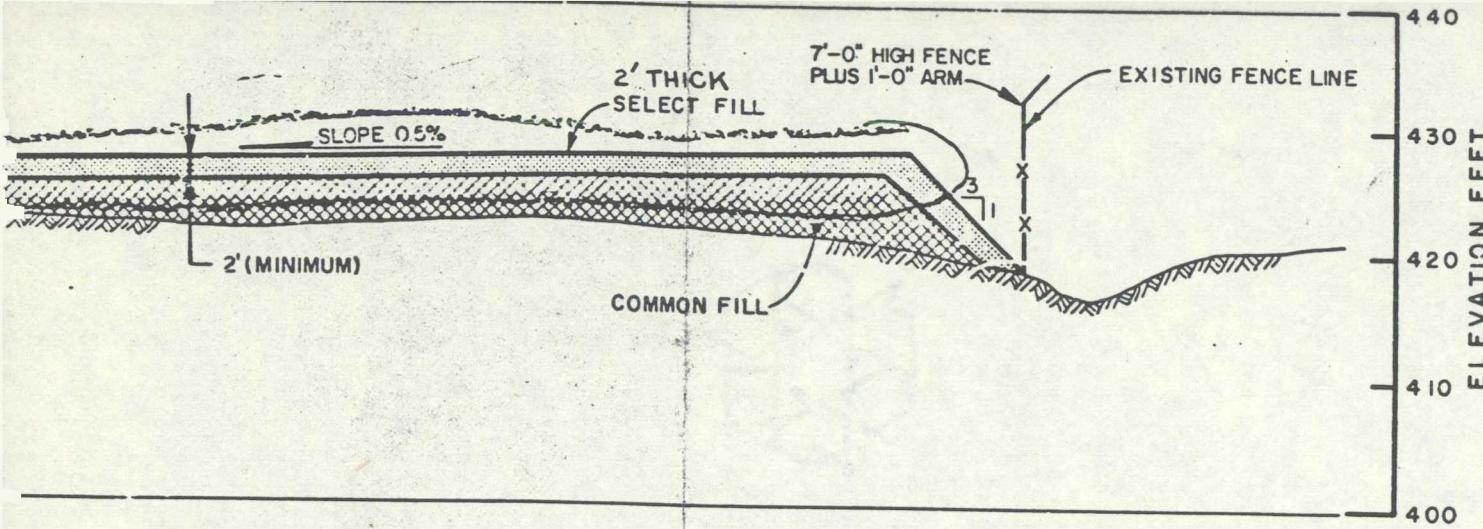


DETAIL I
TYPICAL INTERCEPTOR DITCH
(SECTION B-B)

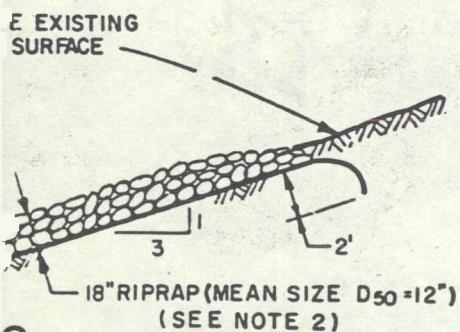
3/16" = 1'-0"

TWO LAYERS OF 6x6 6-6 WWF (2-1/2" DOWN)

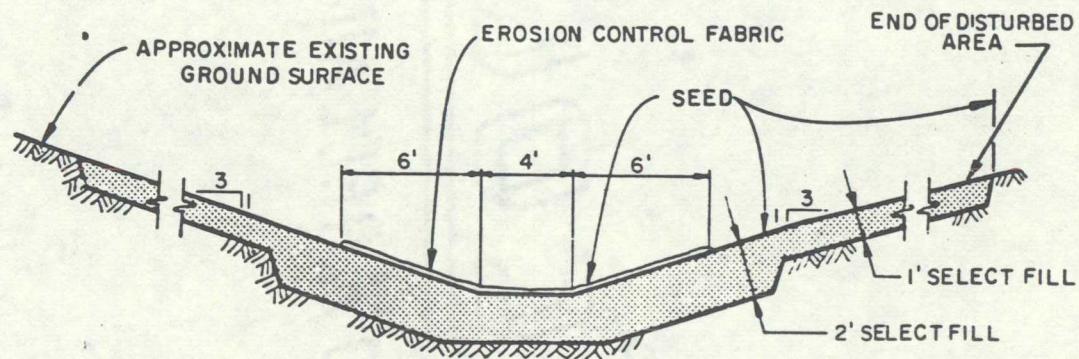




FILL SECTION
J A-A)

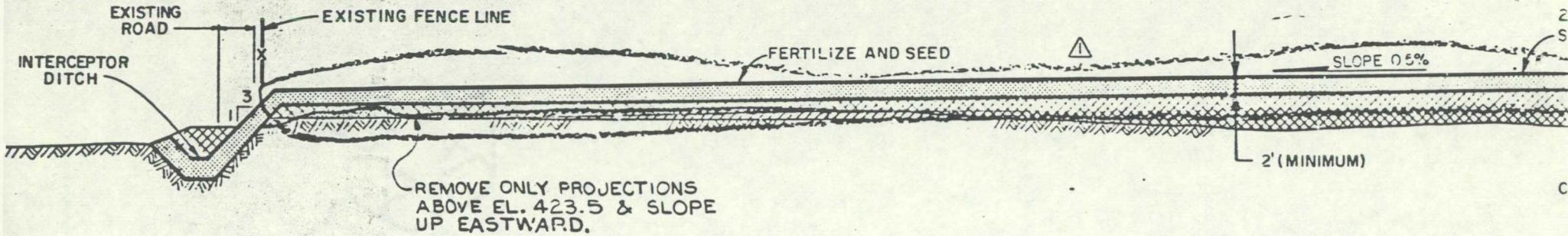


DISCHARGE DITCH
- C)

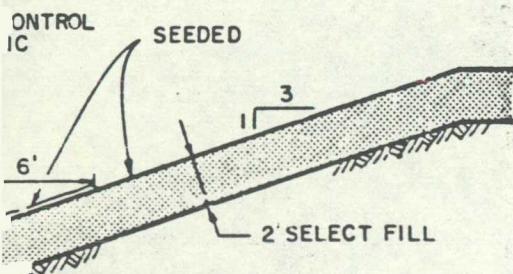
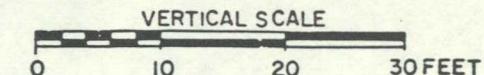
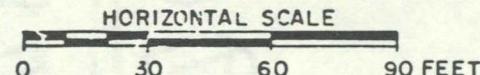


DETAIL 3
TYPICAL DISCHARGE DITCH DETAIL
SECTION D-D

3/16" = 1'-0"

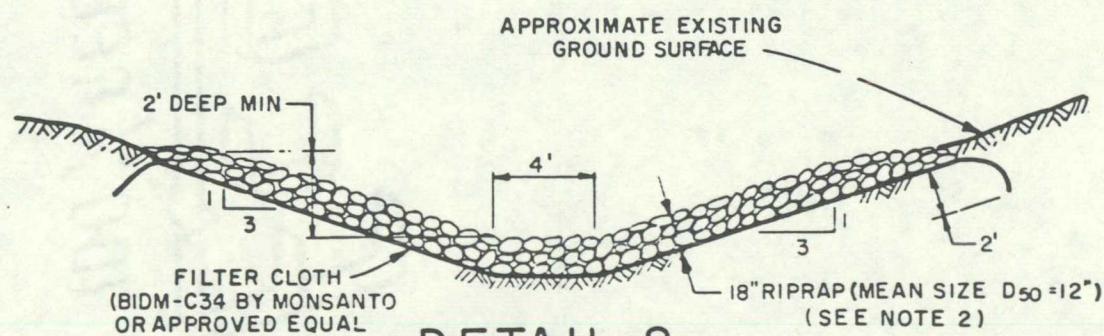


TYPICAL LANDFILL SECTION
(SECTION A-A)



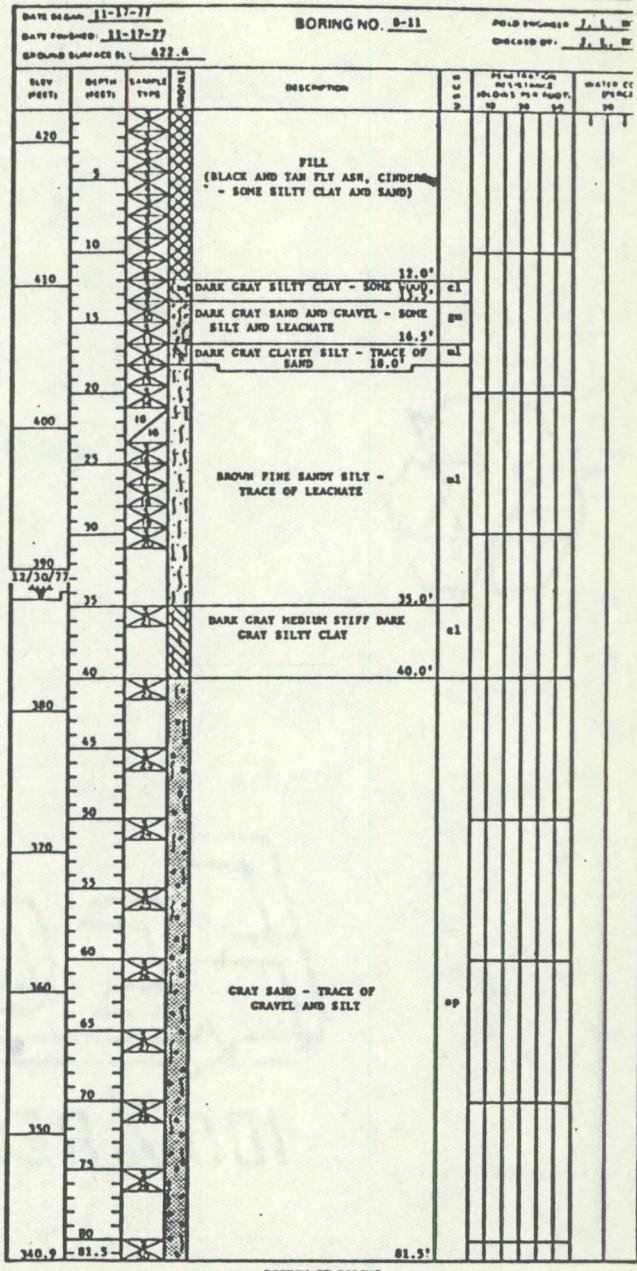
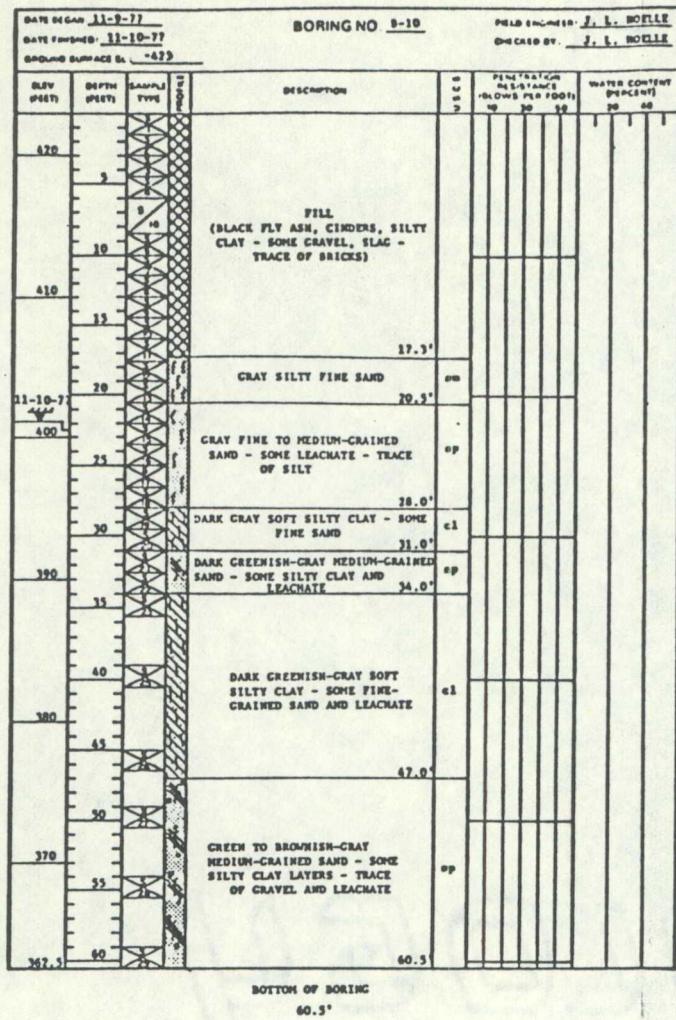
INTERCEPTOR DITCH
B - B

0"
1/2" DOWN



DETAIL 2
TYPICAL RIPRAPPED DITCH
(SECTION C - C)

3/16" = 1'-0"



THE BORING LOGS AND RELATED INFORMATION
DEPICT SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS ONLY AT
THE SPECIFIC LOCATIONS AND DATES INDICATED
SOIL CONDITIONS AND WATER LEVELS AT
OTHER LOCATIONS MAY DIFFER FROM CONDITIONS
OCCURRING AT THESE BORING LOCATIONS ALSO
THE PASSAGE OF TIME MAY RESULT IN A
CHANGE IN THE CONDITIONS AT THESE
BORING LOCATIONS

NOTES

1. FOR PLAN AND LOCATION OF BORINGS
SEE FIGURE 3.
 2. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND
SEE FIGURE 10.

FIGURE 7

**W.G. KRUMMRICH PLANT
SAUGET, ILLINOIS
PREPARED FOR**

**MONSANTO COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI**

D'APPOLONI

DRAWN BY **TRIS & MEL**
12-13-77
CHECKED BY **JLA**
APPROVED BY **BC**

DRAWING 77-661-E 5

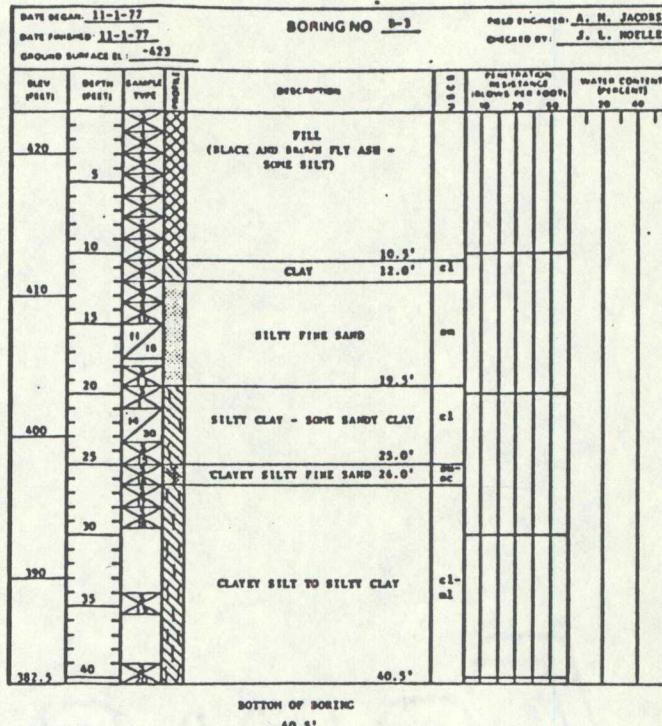
BORING NO. B-8			FIELD ENGINEER: J. L. NOELLE	DATE DRILLED: 11-22-77	DATE FINISHED: 11-22-77	GROUND SURFACE SL: -419.8
DEPTH (FEET)	DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE TYPE	TESTS	INVESTIGATION RESISTANCE (KILOGRAMS PER FOOT)	WATER CONTENT (PERCENT)	
0	10	20	30	40	50	60
410	10					
	15					
	17.5'					
400	20	sp				
	25					
	27.0'	c1-ml				
390	30	sp				
	35					
	37					
380	40	40.0'	c1			
377.7 - 41.5		DARK GRAY SILTY CLAY - SOME SAND 41.5'				
BOTTOM OF BORING 41.5'						

BORING NO. B-9			FIELD ENGINEER: J. L. NOELLE	DATE DRILLED: 11-22-77	DATE FINISHED: 11-22-77	GROUND SURFACE SL: -420
DEPTH (FEET)	DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE TYPE	TESTS	INVESTIGATION RESISTANCE (KILOGRAMS PER FOOT)	WATER CONTENT (PERCENT)	
0	10	20	30	40	50	60
410	10					
	15					
	18.0'					
400	20	61				
	25					
	28.0'					
390	30	sp				
12/30/77	40					
	45					
	48.0'					
380	40	61				
	45					
	48.0'					
370	50	60				
	55					
	58.0'					
360	60	60.0'				
359.3		GRAY MEDIUM SAND 60.5' sp				
BOTTOM OF BORING 60.5'						

NOTES:

1. WELLPOINT INSTALLED AT COMPLETION OF BORING WITH TIP AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 361.0.
2. WELLPOINT INSTALLED IN OFFSET BORING WITH TIP AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 380.3.

BORING NO. B-1		FIELD ENGINEER: J. L. NOELLE		CHECKED BY: J. L. NOELLE	
SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (FEET)	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (INCHES PER FOOT)			WATER CONTENT (PERCENT)
		2	10	20	
	0				
	6.0				
	11.5				
	20.0'				
	25.5'				
	30.0'				
	44.0'				
	59.0'				
	63.0'				



BOTTOM OF BORING
63.0'

NOTES:

1. WELLPOINT INSTALLED AT COMPLETION OF BORING WITH TIP AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 35 F.S.
2. WELLPOINT INSTALLED IN OFFSET BORING WITH TIP AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 374.

THE BORING LOGS AND RELATED INFORMATION DEPICT SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC LOCATIONS AND DATES INDICATED. SOIL CONDITIONS AND WATER LEVELS AT OTHER LOCATIONS MAY DIFFER FROM CONDITIONS OCCURRING AT THESE BORING LOCATIONS ALSO THE PASSAGE OF TIME MAY RESULT IN A CHANGE IN THE CONDITIONS AT THESE BORING LOCATIONS

NOTES

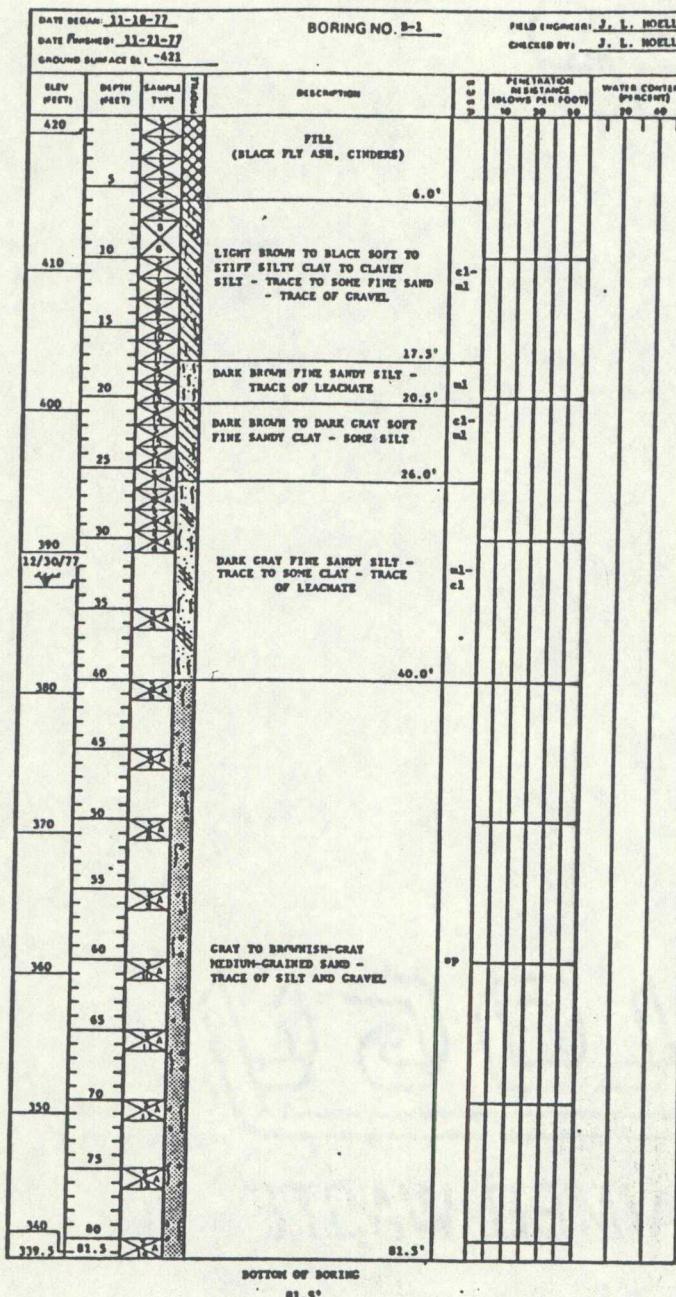
1. FOR PLAN AND LOCATION OF BORINGS SEE FIGURE 3.
2. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND SEE FIGURE 10.

FIGURE 5
BORING LOGS B-1 THROUGH B-3
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

W.G. KRUMMRICH PLANT
SAUGET, ILLINOIS
PREPARED FOR

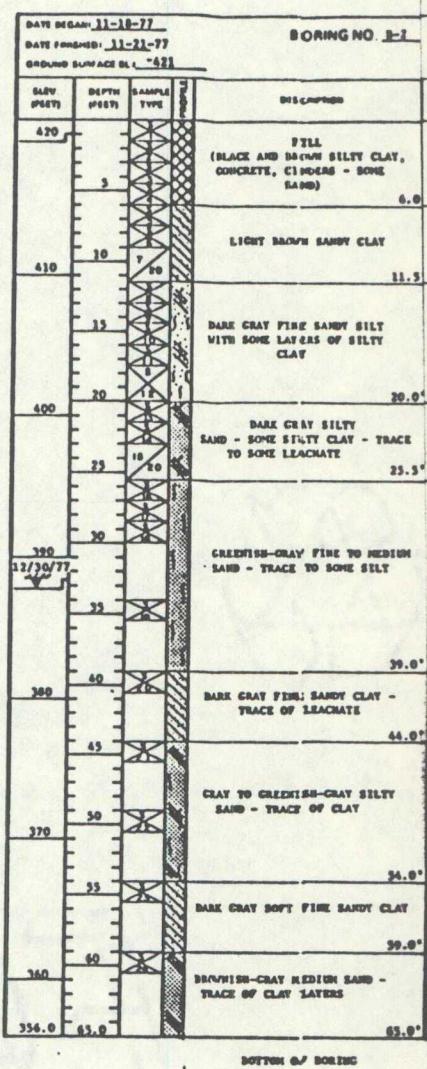
MONSANTO COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

D'APPOLONIA



NOTES:

1. WELLPOINT INSTALLED AT COMPLETION OF BORING WITH TIP AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 341.5.
2. OBSTRUCTION ENCOUNTERED AT 30.0 FEET. OFFSET BORING AND RESUMED SAMPLING AT 25.0 FEET. SAMPLES OBTAINED FROM OFFSET BORING INDICATED BY LETTER "A".



NOTES:

1. WELLPOINT INSTALLED AT COMPLETION OF BORING WITH TIP AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 341.5.
2. WELLPOINT INSTALLED IN OFFSET BORING WITH TIP AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 334.5.

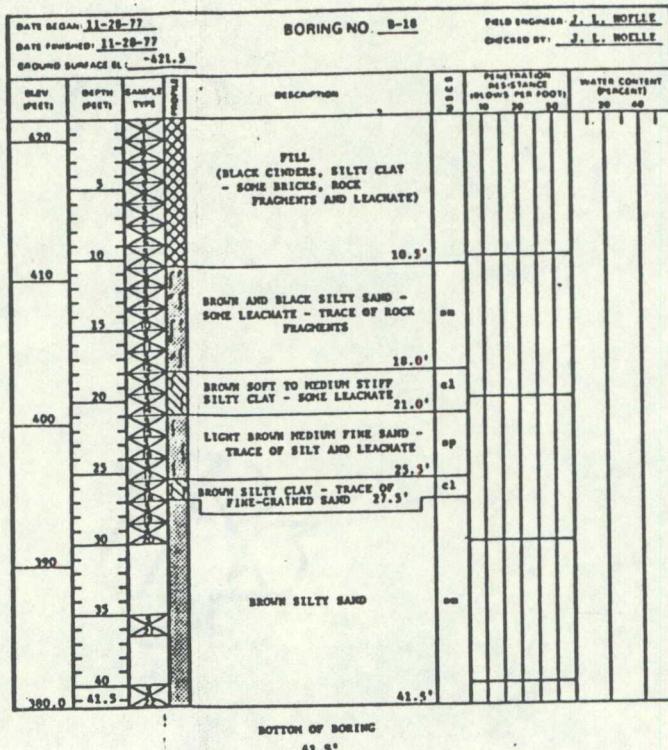
BORING NO. B-17		FIELD ENGINEER: J. L. BOELLE		CHECKED BY: J. L. BOELLE	
DESCRIPTION	SL. NO.	PERMEATION TEST INCHES PER FOOT	TEST NUMBER	WATER CONTENT (PERCENT)	TEST NUMBER
	D	10	20	30	40
FILL LACE SAND AND GRAVEL, SILTY CLAY AND CINDER - SOME CONCRETE, ROCK FRAGMENTS AND COAL)					
13.0'					
WE MEDIUM STIFF SILTY CLAY	cl				
16.0'					
WE FINE-CRAINED SANDY SILT	cl				
21.0'					
GREY BROWN MEDIUM-CRAINED BAND - SOME LEACHATE	sp				
30.0'					
Y CLAYEY SILTY TO SILTY CLAY 1 & 2 FT THICK BAND SEAMS - SOME LEACHATE	cl				
33.5'					
GRAY MEDIUM DENSE MEDIUM TO COARSE-CRAINED SAND - TRACE OF GRAVEL AND SILT	sp				
40.5'					
BOTTOM OF BORING					
39.5'					

WELLPOINT INSTALLED AT
COMPLETION OF BORING WITH
TIP AT APPROXIMATELY
ELEVATION 36.0.
WELLPOINT INSTALLED IN AN
OFFSET BORING WITH TIP AT
APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION
30.0.
SHELF TIME 1 OBTAINED IN
OFFSET BORING AT
DETERMINED DEPTH.

THE BORING LOGS AND RELATED INFORMATION
DEPICT SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS ONLY AT
THE SPECIFIC LOCATIONS AND DATES INDICATED.
SOIL CONDITIONS AND WATER LEVELS AT
OTHER LOCATIONS MAY DIFFER FROM CONDITIONS
OCCURRING AT THESE BORING LOCATIONS. ALSO
THE PASSAGE OF TIME MAY RESULT IN A
CHANGE IN THE CONDITIONS AT THESE
BORING LOCATIONS.

NOTES

1. FOR PLAN AND LOCATION OF BORINGS
SEE FIGURE 3.
2. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND
SEE FIGURE 10.



BOTTOM OF BORING
41.5'

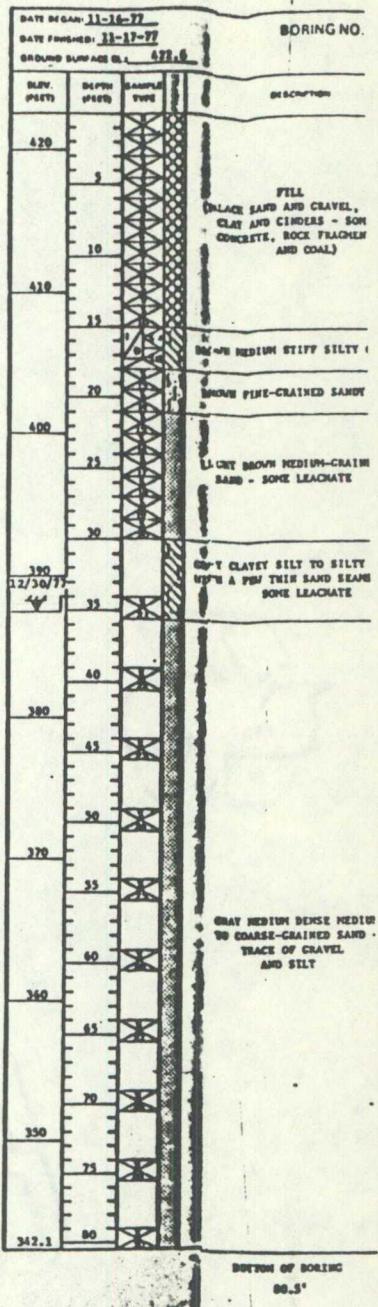
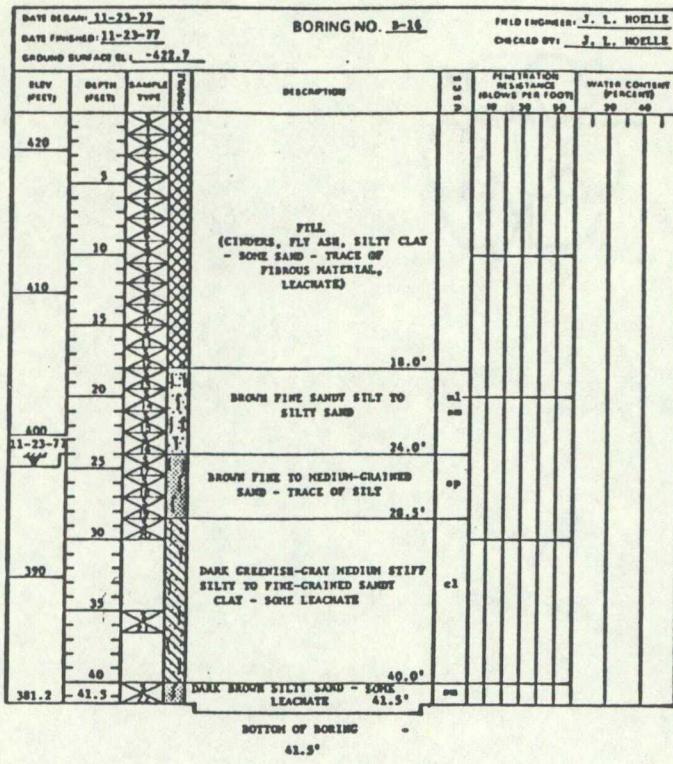
FIGURE 9
BORING LOGS B-16 THROUGH B-18
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

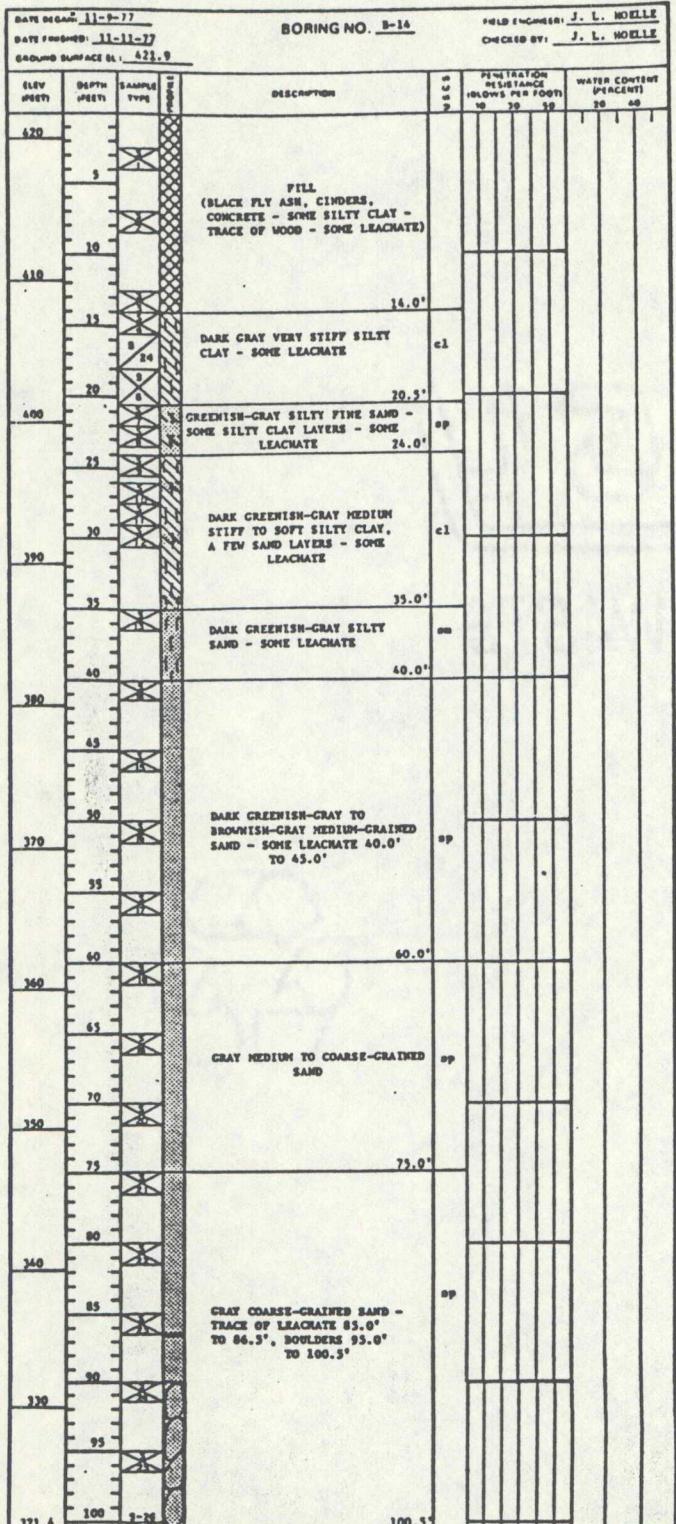
W.G. KRUMMICH PLANT
SAUGET, ILLINOIS
PREPARED FOR

MONSANTO COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

D'APPOLONIA

DRAWN BY JAS & MEL
CHECKED BY J. L. HOELLE
APPROVED BY J. L. HOELLE
DATE DRAWN: 12-13-77
DATE FINISHED: 12-13-77
GROUND SURFACE EL: -422.7
DRAWING NUMBER 77-661-E-7



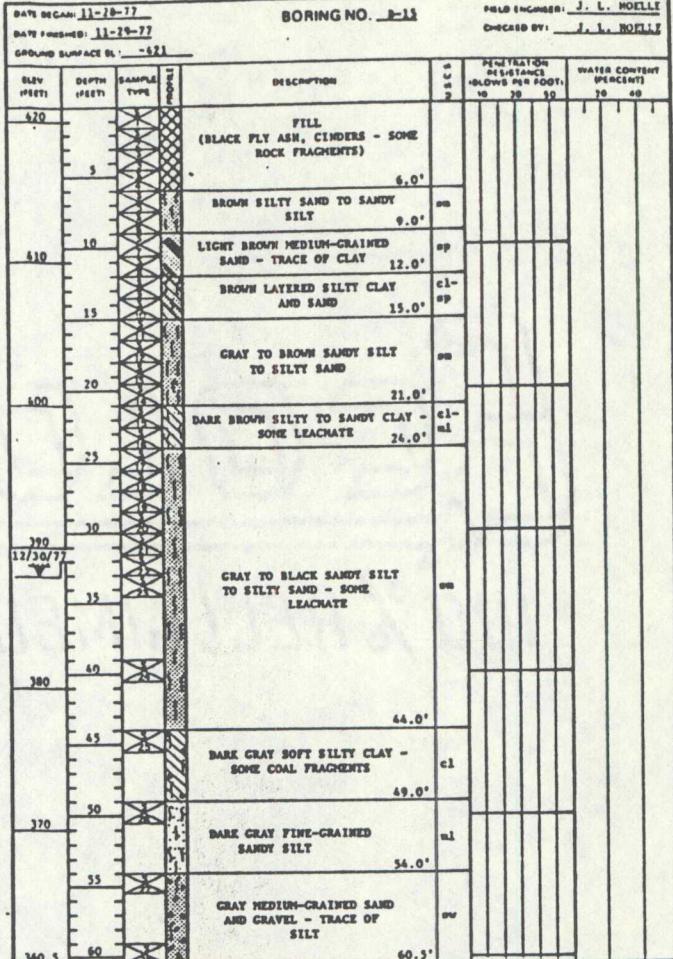


100.5'

THE BORING LOGS AND RELATED INFORMATION
DEPICT SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS ONLY AT
THE SPECIFIC LOCATIONS AND DATES INDICATED
SOIL CONDITIONS AND WATER LEVELS AT
OTHER LOCATIONS MAY DIFFER FROM CONDITIONS
OCCURRING AT THESE BORING LOCATIONS ALSO
THE PASSAGE OF TIME MAY RESULT IN A
CHANGE IN THE CONDITIONS AT THESE
BORING LOCATIONS.

NOTES

1. FOR PLAN AND LOCATION OF BORINGS
SEE FIGURE 1
2. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND
SEE FIGURE 10



60.5'

NOTES:

1. WELLPOINT INSTALLED AT COMPLETION OF BORING WITH TIP AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 363.3.
2. WELLPOINT INSTALLED IN OFFSET BORING WITH TIP AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 360.6.

FIGURE 8

BORING LOGS B-12 THROUGH B-15
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION..

W.G. KRUMMICH PLANT
SAUGET, ILLINOIS
PREPARED FOR

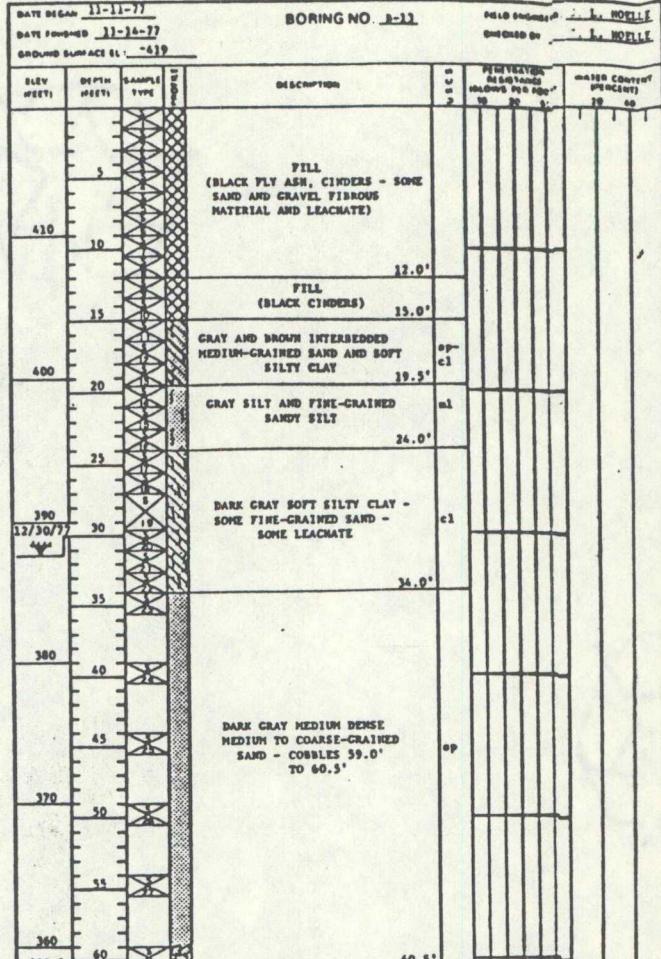
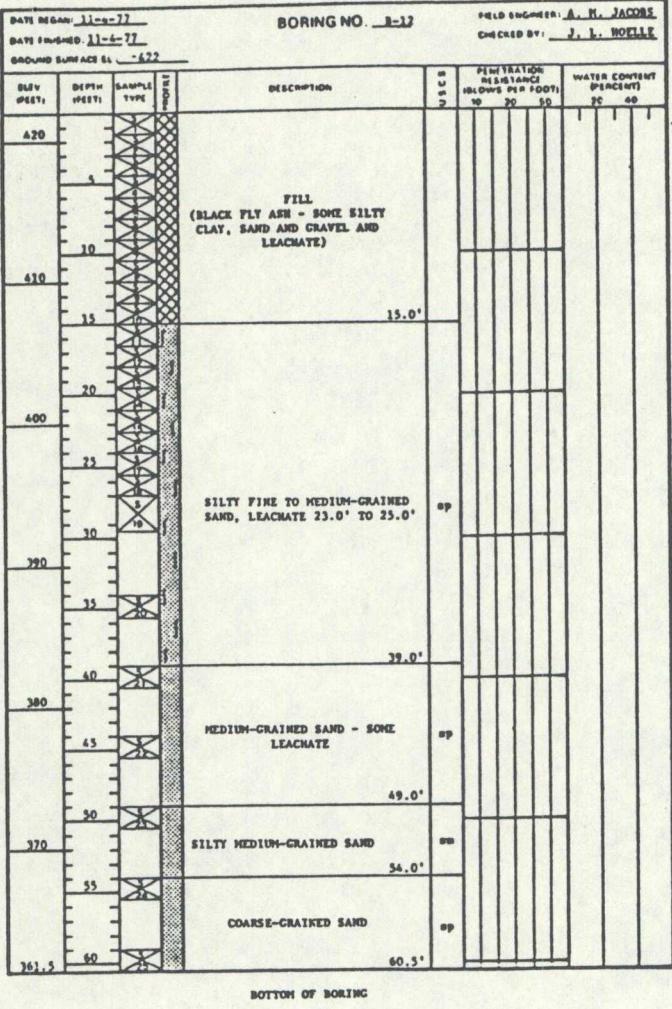
MONSANTO COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

D'APPOLONIA

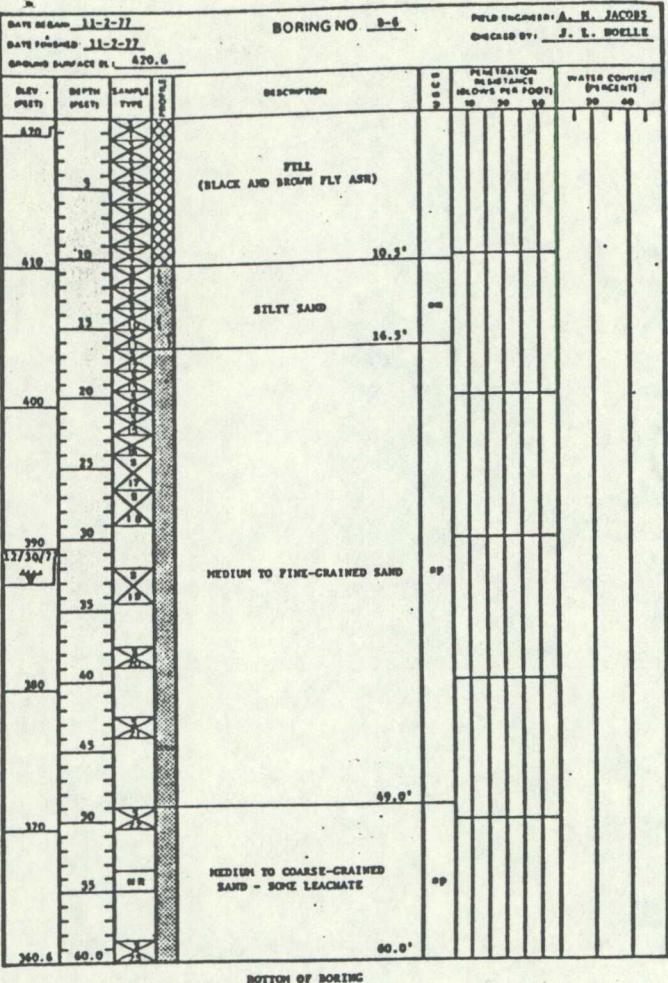
DRAWN MES & MEL BY J. L. NOFFLE
CHECKED BY J. L. NOFFLE
APPROVED BY J. L. NOFFLE
DATE 12-13-77

DRAWN MES & MEL BY J. L. NOFFLE
CHECKED BY J. L. NOFFLE
APPROVED BY J. L. NOFFLE
DATE 12-13-77

DRAWN MES & MEL BY J. L. NOFFLE
CHECKED BY J. L. NOFFLE
APPROVED BY J. L. NOFFLE
DATE 12-13-77

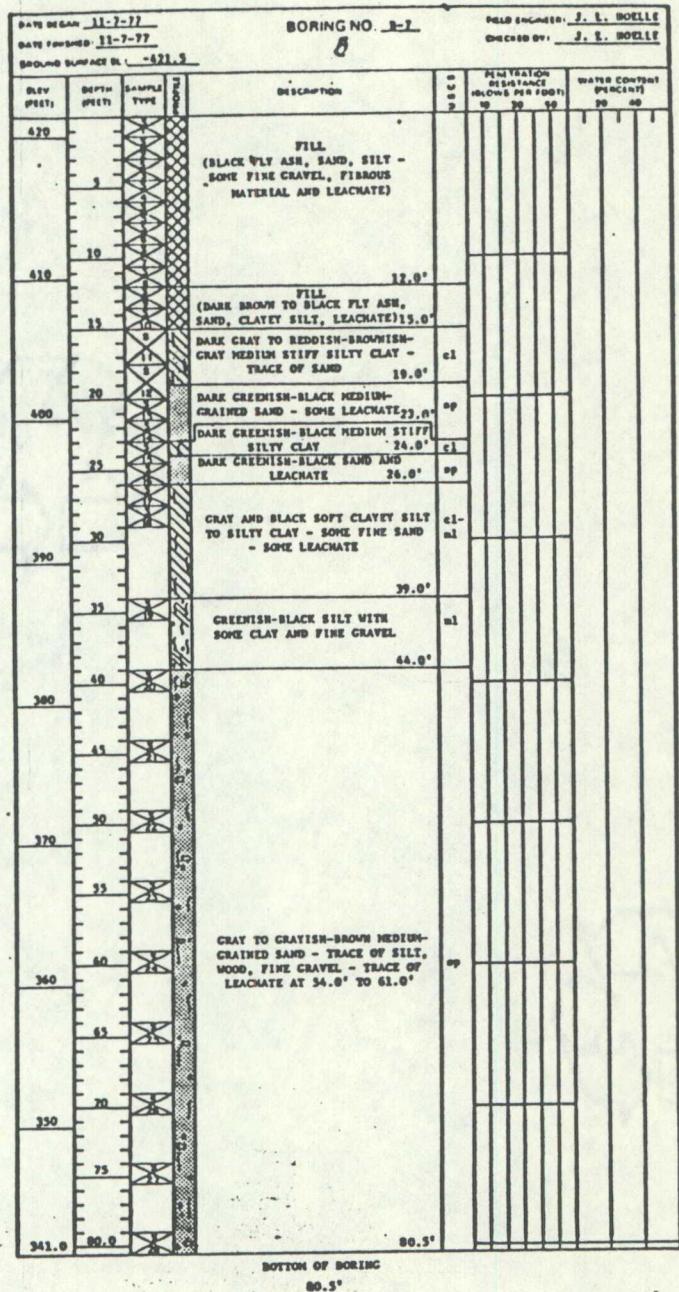


NOTE: WELLPOINT INSTALLED AT COMPLETION OF BORING WITH TIP AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 361.6.



NOTES:

1. WELLPOINT INSTALLED AT COMPLETION OF BORING WITH TIP AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 364.6.
2. WELLPOINT INSTALLED IN OFFSET BORING WITH TIP AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 366.8.



THE BORING LOGS AND RELATED INFORMATION
DEPICT SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS ONLY AT
THE SPECIFIC LOCATIONS AND DATES INDICATED
SOIL CONDITIONS AND WATER LEVELS AT
OTHER LOCATIONS MAY DIFFER FROM CONDITIONS
OCCURRING AT THESE BORING LOCATIONS ALSO
THE PASSAGE OF TIME MAY RESULT IN A
CHANGE IN THE CONDITIONS AT THESE
BORING LOCATIONS

- NOTES:
1. FOR PLAN AND LOCATION OF BORINGS SEE FIGURE 3.
 2. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND SEE FIGURE 10.

FIGURE 6
BORING LOGS B-4 THROUGH B-7
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

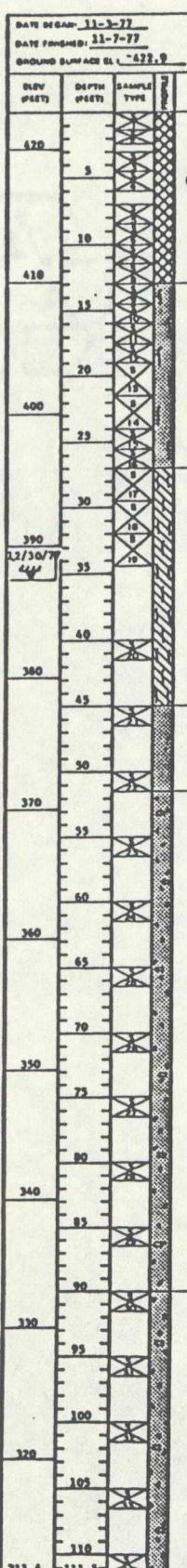
W.G. KRUMMRICH PLANT
SAUGET, ILLINOIS
PREPARED FOR

MONSANTO COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

D'APPOLONIA

DRAWN BY J. L. JACOBS
T.S. & M.E. APPROVED BY J. L. JACOBS
BY 12-13-77

DRAWING NO. 77-661-E4



BORING NO. B-19

FIELD ENGINEER: J. L. BOYKE
CHECKED BY: J. L. BOYKE

DESCRIPTION	S	BGS	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS PER FOOT)			WATER CONTENT (PERCENT)
			10	20	30	
FILL (GRAY AND BROWN SILT, CLAY - SOME SAND, GRAVEL AND CINDER)						
6.0'						
BROWN MEDIUM-CRUSHED SAND WITH A FEW SILTY CLAY LAYERS	SP					
13.5'						
DARK BROWN SILTY CLAY WITH A FEW SILTY SAND LAYERS	C1					
20.5'						
GRAY TO GRAYISH-BROWN SAND - TRACE OF SILT	SP					
29.0'						
DARK GRAY MEDIUM DENSE SAND - SOME GRAVEL	SP					
49.0'						
DARK GRAY SAND - TRACE OF GRAVEL	SP					
50.5'						
BOTTOM OF BORING						
60.5'						

WELLPOINT INSTALLED AT COMPLETION OF BORING WITH TIP AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 352.0.

TERMS USED TO DESCRIBE BEDDING THICKNESS	
VERY THICKLY BEDDED	THICKER THAN 1 IN.
THICKLY BEDDED	30-100 mm
MEDIUM BEDDED	10-30 mm
THINLY BEDDED	3-10 mm
VERY THINLY BEDDED	1-3 mm
THICKLY LAMINATED	0.3-1 cm
THINLY LAMINATED	THINNER THAN 0.3 cm

CONSISTENCY OF COHESIVE SOILS	
CONSISTENCY	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TONS PER SQUARE FOOT
VERY SOFT	LESS THAN 0.25
SOFT	0.25 TO 0.50
MEDIUM STIFF	0.50 TO 1.0
STIFF	1.0 TO 2.0
VERY STIFF	2.0 TO 4.0
HARD	MORE THAN 4.0

DENSITY OF GRANULAR SOILS	
DESIGNATION	BLOWS PER FOOT
VERY LOOSE	0-4
LOOSE	5-10
MEDIUM DENSE	11-30
DENSE	31-50
VERY DENSE	OVER 50

STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS REQUIRED TO DRIVE A 2 INCH O.D. SPLIT BARREL SAMPLER 12 INCHES USING A 140 POUND HAMMER FALLING FREELY THROUGH 30 INCHES. THE SAMPLER WAS DRIVEN 18 INCHES AND THE NUMBER OF BLOWS RECORDED FOR EACH 6 INCH INTERVAL. THE RESISTANCE TO PENETRATION IS INDICATED ON THE DRAWING AS BLOWS PER FOOT.

THE BORING LOGS AND RELATED INFORMATION DEPICT SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC LOCATIONS AND DATES INDICATED. SOIL CONDITIONS AND WATER LEVELS AT OTHER LOCATIONS MAY DIFFER FROM CONDITIONS OCCURRING AT THESE BORING LOCATIONS ALSO THE PASSAGE OF TIME MAY RESULT IN A CHANGE IN THE CONDITIONS AT THESE BORING LOCATIONS

NOTES

- FOR PLAN AND LOCATION OF BORINGS SEE FIGURE 3.

A indicates pitcher barrel sampler

2" O.D. SPLIT BARREL SAMPLE NUMBER

75/0 S' PENETRATION REFUSAL RESISTANCE AND FRACTIONAL INCREMENT DRIVEN IN FEET

12-10-78 GROUND WATER LEVEL AND DATE

U.S.C.S. UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (CAPITAL LETTERS INDICATE LAB TEST CLASSIFICATION, LOWER CASE LETTERS INDICATE VISUAL FIELD CLASSIFICATION)

SAMPLE NUMBER

3" UNDISTURBED SAMPLE (SHELBY TUBE)
RECOVERY INCHES

PLASTIC LIMIT (PL)

ATTERBERG LIMITS

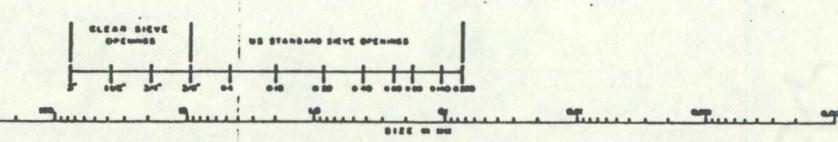
LIQUID LIMIT (LL)

ROD (ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION - PERCENT)
LENGTH OF NUMBER OF PIECES GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE LENGTH OF THE CORE RUN

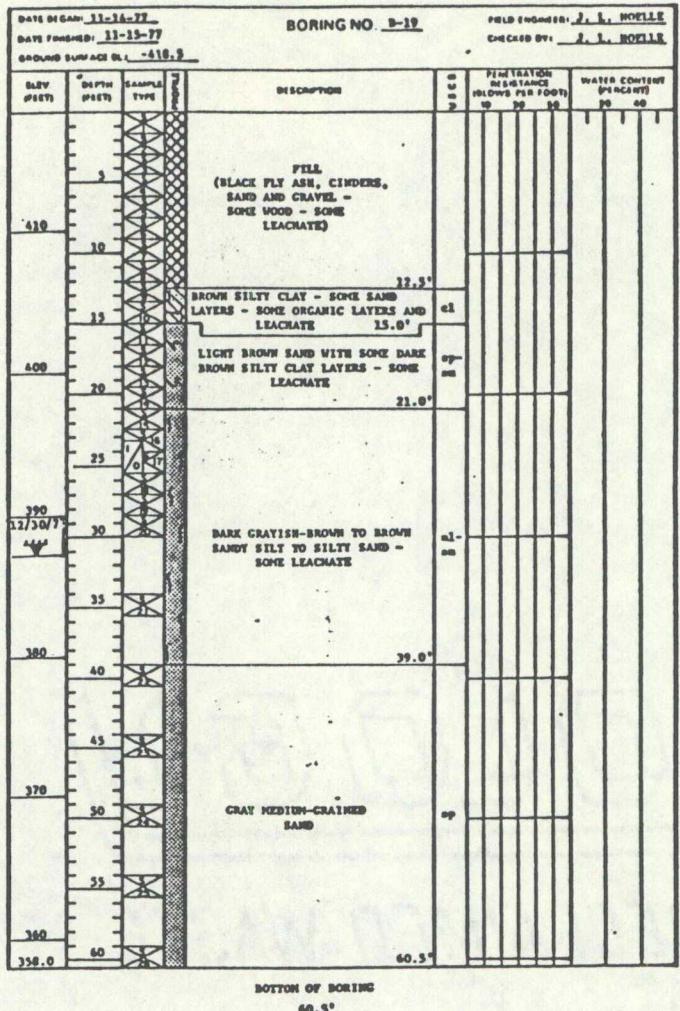
80 INDICATES PERCENT OF CORE RECOVERED (LENGTH OF CORE RECOVERED DIVIDED BY LENGTH OF CORE RUN)

DRILLING FLUID LOSS %

DRILLING FLUID REGAINED %



DRAWN BY J. L. MOYLE DRAWING 77-661-E-3
 TRS & MEL CHECKED BY J. L. MOYLE DATE DRAWN: 11-13-77
 APPROVED BY J. L. MOYLE DATE FINISHED: 11-13-77
 NUMBER 77-661-E-3

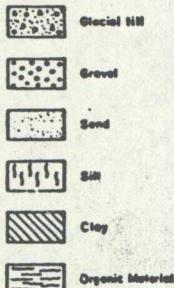


NOTES:

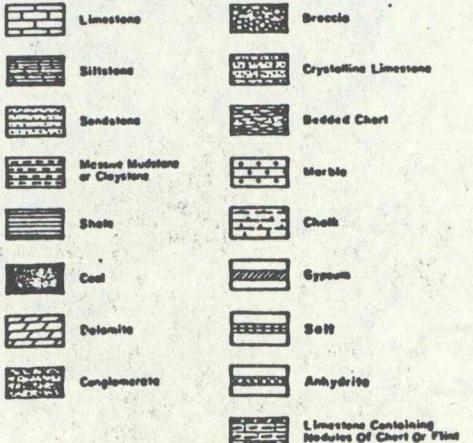
1. SHELBY TUBE 1 OBTAINED IN AN
OFFSET BORING AT A
PREDETERMINED DEPTH.
2. WELLPOINT INSTALLED AT
COMPLETION OF BORING WITH
TIP AT APPROXIMATELY
ELEVATION 361.5.
3. WELLPOINT INSTALLED IN AN
OFFSET BORING WITH TIP AT
APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION
364.7.

Symbols to be used for designation of subsurface materials on all boring logs and subsurface sections

OVERBURDEN:



SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

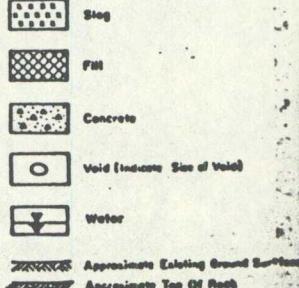


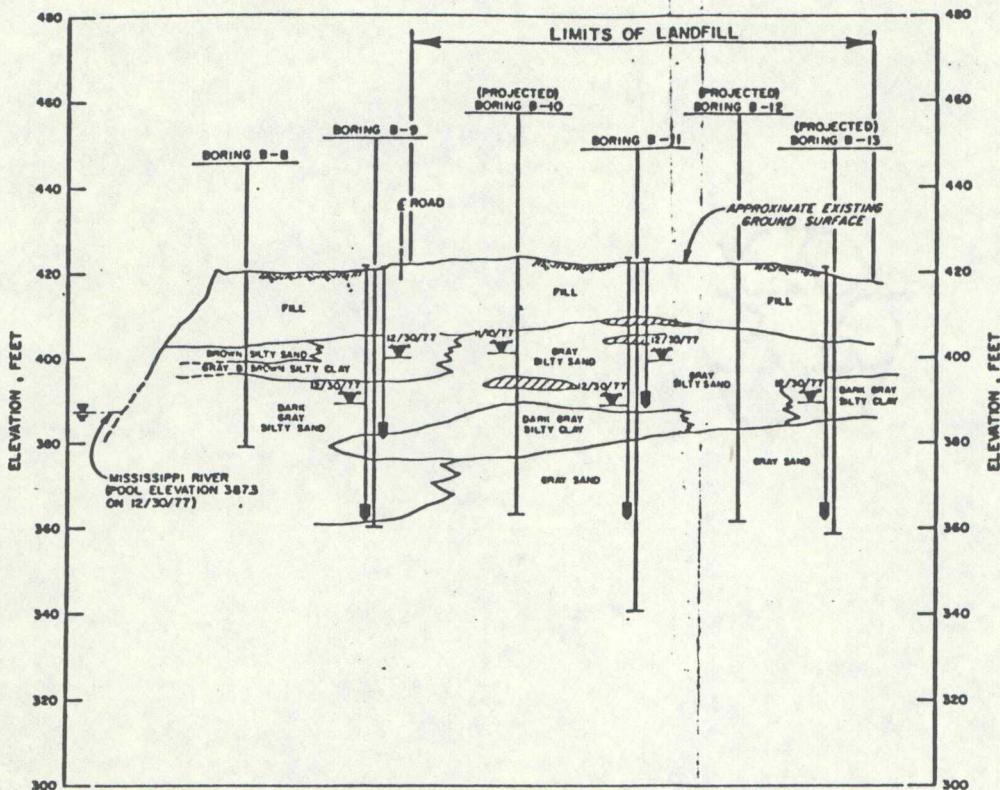
METAMORPHIC &

IGNEOUS ROCKS:



MISCELLANEOUS





SECTION C-C

(LOOKING NORTH)

LEGEND:

- 12/1/77 — DATE OF OBSERVATION
- WATER LEVEL IN BORING

PIEZOMETER SENSING ZONE

NOTES:

1. FOR PLAN AND LOCATION OF BORINGS AND SECTIONS, SEE FIGURE 3.
2. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND, SEE FIGURE 10.
3. FOR DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF BORINGS, SEE FIGURES 5 THROUGH 10.

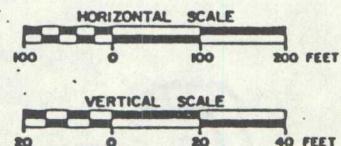


FIGURE 4

SECTIONS B-B, C-C AND D-D
SANITARY LANDFILL
W.G. KRUMMICH PLANT
SAUGET, ILLINOIS

PREPARED FOR

MONSANTO COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

THE BORING LOGS AND RELATED INFORMATION
DEPICT SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS ONLY AT
THE SPECIFIC LOCATIONS AND DATES INDICATED.
SOIL CONDITIONS AND WATER LEVELS AT
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OCCURRING AT THESE BORING LOCATIONS ALSO
THE PASSAGE OF TIME MAY RESULT IN A
CHANGE IN THE CONDITIONS AT THESE
BORING LOCATIONS.

THE DEPTH AND THICKNESS OF THE SUBSURFACE STRATA
INDICATED ON THE SECTIONS WERE GENERALIZED FROM
AND INTERPOLATED BETWEEN THE TEST BORINGS.
INFORMATION ON ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS
EXISTS ONLY AT THE LOCATION OF THE TEST BORINGS
AND IT IS POSSIBLE THAT SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS
BETWEEN THE TEST BORINGS MAY VARY FROM THOSE
INDICATED.

D'APPOLONIA

DRAWN BY	J.G.S.	CHECKED BY	12-27-78	DRAWING NUMBER	77-661-E9
	12-5-77	APPROVED BY	3-6-78		

